

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter deals with the research methodology of the study, including the research design, population and sample, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

A research design is the set of methods and procedures used to collect and analyze measures of the variables specified in the research problem. Literally, a researcher is able to plan and conduct the study through research design that helps the researcher to get the intended result, thus enhancing the chances of getting information that could be associated in a real situation (Burns and Grove, 2001).

There are two approaches in education research: qualitative, quantitative including mixed methods. In quantitative research, data are collected by observing the natural setting of people interaction to put both of their behavior and word in the proper context (Angrosino, 2007). Then, Angrosino (2007) reports that qualitative research seek to understand the what, who, when, and where of an event or an action in order to establish its meaning, concepts, and definition, characteristics, metaphore, symbols, and descriptions. Meanwhile, mixed methods research is the type of research in which a researcher or team of researchers cobines elements of qualitative and quantitative approaches.

In this study, the researcher would like to use Quantitative and Qualitative research approach. In Quantitative research, the researcher would like to analyse and describe the foreign language anxiety factors that influence in speaking classes encountered by FLSP Students from Indonesian Education, Language, &

Literature Department of UMM in Speaking Class. In qualitative research, the researcher would like to know the teacher strategies to reduce students' anxiety in speaking class through interview.

3.2 Research Subject

Akbar (2018) states that research subject is a source of the research that has an aim to get the information related to the study.

The researcher took the first semester students of Indonesian Education, Language, & Literature Department of UMM as the subject of this study. The researcher chose B class as the subject. Further total member of B class in Indonesian Education, Language, & Literature Department of UMM is 31 students. From the previous observation prior to this research, it perceived some students encountered speaking anxiety in classroom.

3.3 Data Collecting

Data collection is the process of gathering and measuring information on targeted variables in an established systematic fashion, which then enables one to answer relevant questions and evaluate outcomes. In collecting the data, the researcher needs the instruments to conduct the analysis. In this study, they would be collected through questionnaires toward foreign language anxiety in speaking class on FLSP students from Indonesian Education, Language, & Literature Department of UMM. In addition, interviewed with the students is used as well, aim to get more detail of the information.

3.3.1 Research Instrument

Questionnaires and interview guide are used as the instrument of this study by the researcher in collecting the data.

3.3.1.1 Questionnaire

Questionnaires have many uses, most notably to discover what the people are thinking. These include market research, political polling, customer service feedback, evaluations, opinion polls, and social science research (O’Leary, 2014). In this study, the researcher takes the questionnaire that adapted by Howrits (1986) namely Foreign Language Anxiety Scale (FLCAS). There are thirty-three items in FLCAS with 5 points scale compose of 1, Strongly disagree; 2, disagree; 3, neither agree nor disagree; 4, agree; 5, strongly agree

Foreign Language Classroom Anxiety Scale (FLCAS) is a quantitative data to classify students’ anxiety level by calculating the total scores in FLCAS. There are 31 Students on FLSP students from Indonesian Education, Language, & Literature Department of UMM. They as the participants to complete the data of FLCAS questionnaires.

3.3.1.2 Interview Guide

The second instruments for this study is interview. Interviews are primarily done in qualitative research and occur when researchers ask one or more participants general, open-ended questions and record their answers. Often audiotapes are utilized to allow for more consistent transcription (Creswell, 2012). To investigate the response of questionnaire, this research used semi structured interview in collecting the data. Data collected through recording or

listening to the subject of research. The researcher takes a teacher who teach in B class of FLSP students from Indonesian Education, Language, & Literature Department of UMM.

3.4 Research Procedures

There are ways conducted by the researcher to collect the data. The ways were as follows :

1. Giving the questionnaires to the students after activities in class.
2. Preparing the interview guide for lecturer of her strategies to reduce student's anxiety.
3. Transcribing the data from FLCAS questionnaire and interview.

3.5 Data Analysis

After finished to collect the data, the researchers analyzed the data based on some steps :

1. Gathering all the questionnaire and interview.
2. Calculating the average and mean FLCAS score by FLSP student from Indonesian Education, Language, & Literature Department of UMM.
3. Calculating three components of language anxiety (Communication apprehension, fear of negative evaluation, and test anxiety).
4. Classifying the factor of language anxiety encounter by FLSP students from Indonesian Education, Language, & Literature Department of UMM.
5. Finding teacher's strategie to help students reduce their anxiety in learning English speaking.
6. Validating the data.
7. Drawing conclusion.